## INDEPENDENCE MAY DO BETTER TO-DAY.

Those on Board the Boston Yacht Have Not Lost Faith in Her Capabilities.

#### PLEASED WITH CONSTITUTION

Under America's Cup Condition Rules Saturday's Race Would Have Been Declared No Race -To-Day May Decide.

Newport, R. I., July 7 .- It was a day of satisfaction on board the new yachting champion, the Constitution, of resignation on the Columbia and of contemplation, but still hopefulness on the Boston yacht Independence, so badly defeated in yesterday's

On shore, however, everyone discussed the race from all sides, but principally with reference to the unexpected showing of the Independence. It seemed to be the general opinion among those yachtsmen who watched the race closely that the sluggishness of the Crowninshield boat was due to some extent to the uncertainty of the wind, some little time after the start, and that the true worth of the yacht was not

On board the Boston boat not a man was cast down, the overwhelming defeat being attributed solely to hard luck. Said one

attributed solely to hard luck. Said one of those on board during the race:

"We know that the Independence can sail and sail fast, for we have seen her do it, and we believe that yesterday's ill luck attended her from the very start."

Captain Haff is quoted as expressing similar views to Mr. Lawson, when the latter came aboard last night after the race, and to-night all hands on the Boston boat are looking forward eagerly and confidently to to-morrow's contest, when over a triangular course the Independence is expected to show her great reaching powers, providing, of course, there is any kind of a breeze.

Would Have Been No Race. It was also pointed out that under the America's Cup conditions yesterday's contest would have been declared no race, the usual time limit of five hours and a half having been exceeded, but those on the Independence did not make any excuses on that hasis.

One of the most interesting comments on the race was made this afternoon by Mr. Butler Duncan of the Constitution, who summed up the contest by saying that it seemed practically to settle the situation, and that the Independence could not hereafter be considered a possibility as a cup defender. that basis

Mr. Duncan further remarked that one of the most gratifying incidents of the race was the excellent work of the Constitution's crew in handling sails and the manner in which all hands pulled together. He was fully satisfied with the showing of the Constitution, and the result was a great relief.

Coming back to the Independence, he said that a yacht that could not show speed in light weather would be very unlikely to do better under heavier conditions of wind and

better under heavier conditions of wind and sea.

The yachts will have their second contest of the Newport Yacht Racing Association's series to-morrow over a thirty-mile triangular course, of ten miles on a side, it being provided, as usual, that one legprobably the first—shall be a beat to windward. It is thought that such a contest will give the Independence her best chance at defeating the two Herreshoff yachts, as two of the legs must be made by broad reaches. The start, if possible, will be from Brenton's Reef lightship, and it is likely that almost as large a fleet will accompany the racers as on Saturday.

### DALE DOING THE GOOD RIDING.

Rings Around His Competitors. Dale has been riding rings around all the other jockers in this neck of the woods for the last week, and is now on practically even terms with the pair of young Irishmen who are leading the riders. Dale's percentage of first and unplaced—the true test of the jockey—is very much better than the others. Dale in 122 mounts has practically as many firsts at FBrien and C'Nell have had in 186 and 188 mounts, respectively. O'Nell has a very g od percentage of times in the m.nev and has his two competitors beat along those lines. Lindway, the recently strived Cincinnati rider, has done well as far as he has gone. He has performed fairly well. His ride on Maximus, beating La Desirous in a foul race, was a very good one. He seems to be Dale has been riding rings around all the

race, was a very good one. He seems to be a good boy.

Houck has been first thirteen times, second thirteen times and third thirteen times. His next mount should come on Friday. Something should come off with Houck pretty soon. pretty soon.

First, Second. Third placed

	77 14
Dale 33	24 14
A. Weber 27	22 10
C. Menel	
Jiarshberger	11 11
Harshberger 25 C. Combs 15	7 11
Comment of the contract of the	
Givens	16 21 1
L. Rose	12 8 -
Houck 13	
	13 13
Glimore	11 30
Wedderstrand 1:	5 13
syednerstrand I.	
J. T. Woods 9 Plunkett 8	9 8
Witheleast P	3 9
Bloom 7	10 11
Earl 7	314 %
*****	
Bell 6	12 15
McCann 6	5 10
Gough 6	4 .8
R. Murphy 5	10 5
Dominick 5	5100
	100
Могие 4	10 2
Winslett 4	
J. Miller 4	
Kuhn 4	
m Carbley	
T. Corbley 4	100
Barringer 3	
Overton 3	3 3
J. Woods 3	0 1
Lindsey 3	0 0
Astronomy	
D. Shaw 2	3 3
Stevens 2	
Enos 2	
	4 9
Hart 2	2 9
McCluskey 2	
R. Henderson 2	1 0
D. Vitatoe 1	10 4
27. 1100100	
Holand 1	5 3
Carey 3	
Dade 1	
1) and	
Moody 1	2 2
Van Camp 1	1 4
The state of the s	
McAuliff 1	1 1
Redfern 1	4
Wainwright 1	1 8
Louden 1	0 3
F. Miles 1	0 9
Turbiville 1	# 2
J. Combs 1	6 1
R Smith 1	
F. Mathews 1	0 0
Tier 1	0 0
Tier I	
M. Dunn 1	9 9
Moon 1	6 4
J Davisson	

DOCTOR SMITH BEAT CROSSMAN. Defended Mermod Trophy-Spencer

Challenges for a Match. Challenges for a Match.

Doctor J. W. Smith defended his cisim to the Mermod Trophy at Dupont Shooting Park yesterday by defeating C. C. Crossman with a final score of 22 to 19. The birds released were fast and were alded materially by the stiff breeze which blew across the traps. Doctor Smith shot poorly at the beginning of the match, but steaded down in time to win handly by liking his last thirteen hirds.

teen birds.

Charley Spencer, who is said to be shooting in rare form just now, will probably be the next contender for the trophy, as he issued a challenge to the holder last night. The challenge follows:

"Sporting Editor of The Republic: I hereby challenge Doctor J. W. Smith to a match for the Mermod Trophy under the rules and conditions governing same.

conditions governing same.
"CHARLES SPENCER."
The score of yesterday's match follows: Crossman, 23 yards—
22°21 1°120 12022 11122 22296—19
Doctor Smith, 21 yards—
1°121°1212 1°121 12111 2122—22

PUGILISM IS LOOKING UP.

Several Boxing Matches of More Than Usual Interest Scheduled.

New York, July 7.—"Bob" Fitzsimmons and "Gus" Runlin, noted as boxers, will engage in a wrestling bout at the Madison Square Garden Tuesday night. They have had four weeks of steady training and practice under the tutorship of expert wrestlers, and the promoters of the event say the principals are in first-class condition.

"Billy" Gardner of Boston and "Kid"
"Blily" Gardner of Boston and "Kid"
Broad of Cleveland will box twenty rounds
before the Royal Golf and Athletic Club of
Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday night.
"Billy" De Coursey, a Western feather
weight, is out with a challenge to fight
"Joe" Hermstein a limited number of rounds

for a purse offered by a responsible athletic club.
"Billy" Lavigne of Saginaw, Mich., is trying to arrange a twenty-round bout with
"Terry" McGovern, to take place before
one of the Connecticut clubs in September.

Wants to Fight Ritchie Again. Puglistic circles on the East Side are stirred over the announcement made vesterday on the excursion of the Pastine Athletic Club that Jack Keefe wanted another go with Johnnie Ritchie of St Louis who obtained a decision in a hard-fought hattle in the East St. Louis Opera-house in the spring. Keefe has done much hard work since that night, and it is said by his friends that he has grown scientific.

#### EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

National Association Will Be in Session Several Days.

Detroit, Mich., July 7.—The lobby of the Hotel Cadillac, which is headquarters for the fortleth annual convention of the National Educational Association, is crowded to-night with educators who have come

the fortieth annual convention of the National Educational Association, is crowded to night with educators who have come from all parts of the country to attend the meetings.

The first general session of the meeting, in Light Guards' Armory, will not be held until Tuesday afternoon, but the convention will be opened to-morrow with the sessions of the National Council of Education and Indian Education Department. William T. Harris, National Commissioner of Education, is the first speaker before the National Council. He will read a paper on "Isolation in School; How It Hinders and How It Helps."

The morning session of the Indian Department will be devoted entirely to addresses of welcome and responses.

For the first time one of the schools, it is expected that this session and its resultant discussion, which President Green terms one of the most important before the convention, will result in much progress in the teaching of economics in the schools.

A strong effort will be made by members from the extreme northwestern part of the country to secure the next convention, and already Portland, Ore., and Tacoma, Wash., are being boomed for the next meeting place. Over 3.000 members have arrived in the city up to to-night.

## MAY COMPLICATE STRIKE SITUATION.

Discharge of Employes at Wells ville Mill Likely to Be Reflected in the Coming Conference.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Pittsburg, July 7.-Further labor trouble has beer precipitated in one nonunion plant of the American Sheet Steel Company by the discharge on Saturday of twelve men employes at the Wellsville mill, for joining the Amalgamated Association.

This new phase of the scale difficulty will undoubtedly be reflected at the conference this week between representatives of the men and their employers, and may compli-cate an already delicate situation. The men had organized a chapel of the Amalgamated Association. Immediately upon the management hearing of it the men were dismissed.
COMING CONFERENCE.

COMING CONFERENCE.

RETUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, July 7.—Following the information telegraphed to The Republic from Pittsburg, Pa., on last night, that negotiations were to be reopened between the offi-cials of the United States Steel Corporation and the representatives of its striking employes came the positive announcement in this city to-day that the strike would be settled before the end of the week. This announcement was made in a man-ner entitling it to the fullest credence, and

as no conditions were attached to it, the inference was drawn that the demands of the men were to be conceded by the officlais of the company. This means that the greatest industrial combination this country has ever seen has decided to recognize th right of its men to organize, and that the scale of wages demanded by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers will be paid.

To J. P. Morgan is credited the influence which led to this decision. While the men

which led to this decision. While the men employed in the plants in which the wage scale had expired and had not been renewed were called out a week ago Sturday and have been idle since, the strike leaders deferred the execution of their threat to order an extension of the strike until after Mr. Morgan's return. To-dey's announcement shows that their forbearance was well judged.

The settlement of the strike this week will establish a precedent for the negotiation of future differences directly between the central authority of the big combination and the representatives of the union.

### MUST REMAIN IN PRISON.

Americans Captured in South Afri ca Cannot Be Released at Once.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Washington, July 7.—Americans fighting in the Boer armies made prisoners by the British will have to endure their captivity until the close of the South African war. Great Britain has declined to comply with the request of this Government to release an the request of this Government to release an American now confined in the island of Cey-ion, and this declination will probably prove a bar to further representations by the State Department in behalf of Americans captured

Department in behalf of Americans captured as belligerents in South Africa.

The test case was that of a naturalized American named Morgan, who claims residence in Virginia. Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, disapproves of the release of foreigners who fought with the Boers. He has announced that a person who serves as a belligerent with the Boer forces loses his nationality and must be treated as an enemy.

This view is concurred in by the legal

and must be treated as an enemy.

This view is concurred in by the legal officers of the State Department. The only hardship that Americans captured in South Africa will have to undergo will be that of confinement until hostilities cease.

In order to secure prompt settlement of claims filed by American citizens for personal and property damages sustained in South Africa as a result of the operations of the British troops, the State Department has officially requested all claimants to issue memorials setting forth the facts in connection with their claims, which will be transmitted through Ambassador Choate to the British Claims Commission, now sitting in London.

### WOMAN INJURED IN RUNAWAY

Mrs. Haves Was Thrown From Her Vehicle in Forest Park.

Mrs. Mamie Haves of No. 3639 Robert avenue was driving in Carondelet Park yesterday afternoon, when her horse became frightened and ran away.

The buggy was upset and she was thrown to the ground. She sustained bruises about the body and her right wrist was scrained. William Webold, the park keeper, took her to her home in his buggy.

### WANTED MONEY TO GAMBLE.

Because Wife Refused It She and Her Child Are Killed.

Williamson, W. Va., July 7.-Silveton Green of McLowell County fatally stabbed his wife and beat out the brains of his child with a rock because the wife refused him money with which to gamble. Groen escaped to Kentucky.

### EMIGRATION FROM GERMANY.

Figures for Last Year Show an Increase of Ten Per Cent.

Berlin, July 7.—Emigration from Germany by way of Bremen during the six months which ended June 30 reached 55,742, as com-pared with 55,821 during the corresponding period of last year.

#### CRUISER WILL VISIT HAVANA. Greek Warship En Route to Cuban

Capital. Port-au-Prince, July ? (via Haytien Cable.)

-The Greek cruiser Nauarchos Miaulis left

ort-au-Prince to-day for Hayana.

GEORGE W. KING MISSING The police yesterday were requested to search for George W. Kins. © years old, who is miss-ing from his home at Fourteenth and Mor-gan streets. He disappeared Enterday.

## TWO BOYS ARE VICTIMS OF QUARRY-POND TRAGEDIES.

Sight of His Companions, Two of Whom Make Valiant Efforts to Save His Life.

Arthur Hohenstein, 16 years old, who lived at No. 4423 South Tenth street, was drowned yesterday morning in Grund's quarry, at

the foot of Osceola street Two companions, Frank Leindecker of No. 4131 South Compton avenue, and Leon-ard Bachier of No. 4119 Nebraska avenue, who were with Hohenstein, made heroic efforts to save him, but were unsuccessful. The boy's body was recovered.

Hohenstein, who was an excellent swimmer, started from his home early yesterday morning with several companions for the purpose of playing baseball on a common at the foot of Osceola street. The boys who were to play with them failed to appear. To pass away the time same one To pass away the time some one suggested a swim in the quarry. Hohen stein was the first to dive into the pond. He appeared on the surface almost im-mediately and showed signs of distress, then sank out of sight. His friends thought that he was joking, and it was several minutes before they realized his danger. Bachler and Leindecker plunged in afte the sinking form, fully dressed. They falled to catch Hohenstein, and when he falled to ome to the surface dived after him several

The funeral will take place to-morrov morning from the Hohenstein home.

Arthur Hohenstein Drowned in Body of Peter Fox, Who Disappeared on July 4, Discovered by Lads Who Go Swimming-Clothes Found on Bank.

> The nude body of Peter Fox, 14 years old, who lived with his parents at No. 3731 Cass avenue, was found in a quarry pond at Spring avenue and Forest Park boulevard, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. It is supposed that he was drowned while swim-

> Novey Frost, who lives at Cass avenue and Francis street, and Michael Eagan of No. 3220 Magazine street, who made the discovery, dragged the body to the shore and notified the police. Later the body was removed to the morgue and then to an undertaker's rooms. It will be buried this

Young Fox disappeared from home July 6. Some boys who went to swim in the quarry Saturday at noon found a suit of boy's clothing and a cap on the bank.

youngest of the four sons of Raymond Fox,

## COMPLETE PESSIMISM HAS TAKEN POSSESSION OF GERMAN BOERSES.

Berlin, July 7 .- Although the fallure of the Treber-Trocknung company was expected after the Leipsic crash, the event caused the deepest depression on all German boerses. This, and other factors, made last week the blackest since the reaction began in April of last year.

The weekly financial reviews all empha size the complete pessimism which has selzed the public, and many of them warn their readers against indiscriminate selling pointing out that the shares of the sound-est undertakings are now suffering from widspread distrust, and that there is danger of increasing these conditions artificially through a mad rush to sell.

Declines were scored in every department, Even Government funds, which during the previous week had advanced sharply, lost last week a large part of the advance, chiefly through sales for foreign account French holders especially selling.

Foreign money is also being withdrawn m the German discounting business, Industrials the Weakest Spot.

The market's weakest spot was indus-trials, the condition of which was panicky.

Friday was the weakest day known in these securities for nine months. The depression in industrials was increased by a statement that the coke syndicate had decided to rais the restriction of output to one-third, having only recently raised it to one-fourth

The new raise is due to the declining con-sumption of blast furnaces.

The week's reports from industrial centers were more unfavorable and worse than were expected, the declines ranging for iron shares from 8 to 16 points and for coal shares 8 to 20 points. Other industrial secur-

ities fell off correspondingly.

Bank shares declined from 2 to 4 points, and provincial banks suffered heavily. Accompanying the week's deroute was a grow-ing cheapness and abundance in money, the private rate of discount declining to 3 per cent. Nevertheless, the discounting business was extremely difficult, owing to the great caution exercised by lenders. This caused extraordinary pressure at the Reichsbank. The official press begins to express a fear lest the official rate of discount be raised owing to the last unfavorable settlement. The transactions in American railway se curities for the week were next to nothing

### ROMANCE AS SEQUEL TO SIEGE OF PEKIN.

Lieut, Frederick Buchan, Who Accompanied Relief Expedition, Wins Daughter of Mr. Conger.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Des Moines, Ia., July 7.-Another romance of the slege and relief of Pekin came to ight to-day in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Laura Conger, daughter of Major E. H. Conger, United States Minister to Chins, to Lieutenant Frederick Buchan of Troop K, Third Cavalry. Lieutenant Buchan, who is a son of W. J. Buchan, a well-known lawyer and politician of Kansas City, Kas., was in the relief ex-pedition that relieved the besieged lega-

olners last summer, and he very naturally was looked upon as a hero. He became acquainted with the Minister's daughter and they went about the city together after it fell into the hands of the allies. Before present visit, Miss Conger had promised to become Mrs. Buchan, though the date of the wedding is not settled, and will not occur for some time.

The fact of the engagement, which was confirmed here to-day on the best of authorities, leaked out prematurely from Kansas City, where Minister Conger stopped for a day last week on his way to visit his daughter in Arizona before sailing on the 17th for China. Minister Conger made a little visit to the Buchan family which relittle visit to the Buchan family, which re-called the fact that Miss Conger had made a visit to the Buchan family soon after her return from China in May, spending sev-eral days at their summer home. This was her first acquaintance with any of the fam-ily but the young Lieutenant.

### TOY BULLDOGS ARE THE LATEST LONDON NOVELTY

For the society dame who wishes to b quite twencent and chic there is now one kind of dog, and one only-the toy bull. It is not easy to exactly describe a toy building. Irreverent people, who don't own toy bulls, say he is merely an ordinary buildog. In this, however, they are wrong There are points about the toy bull which his bigger and coarser cousin never develops-the curious bat-like cars, for instance, and the "cobby" back.

When the craze first started there were

wrangles many and bitter as to what con-stituted a genuine toy bull; and it was partly to settle this that in 1898 the Toy Bulldog Club was organized.

Directly after its foundation the club proceeded to deal with the vexed question of weight, the limit being at first fixed at twenty-two pounds. Then it was reduced

to "under twenty pounds."

Of course, not all toy bulldogs are up to Of course, not all toy bulldogs are up to the above limit of weight, or anywhere near it. In fact, almost all the best-known and most highly prized toys are far below it. For instance, Lady Kathleen Pilkington's Ninon de l'Enclos, one of the most cobby, compact, and in every way perfect toy bulls now before the public, weights but fifteen pounds. She is by St. Accident, now the property of Lady Lewis, out of Nina, and was born May 22, 1839. Her measurements are as follows: Circumference of head, 15 inches; height at shoulder, 10 inches; height at back. 12% inches; circumference of icg, 4½ inches.

Mention has been made of the bat-like ears, which are so mach sought after and so highly prized. It must not be supposed, however, that all toy bulls are dowered with these weirdly grotesque auricular appendages. Some have "prick" ears, while others, again, possess what are technically called "trose" ears—neat, small, and close to the head.

to the head.

In color the toy is usually of a brindled hue, though fawn and white are admissible. For the rest, he never barks, seldom bites, requires but little exercise, and has been succinctly summed up by one of the most consistent admirers as "having the mind of an affectionate if greedy angel, and the appearance of a friendly if asthmatic devil."

#### Bebelink. Daisies, clover, buttercup, Red-top, trefoll, meadow sweet.

Eestatic wing, soaring up, Then gliding down to grassy seat. Sunshine, laughter, mad desires,

May day, June day, lucid skies, All reckless things that love inspires, The gladdest bird that sings and files. Meadows, orchards, bending sprays, Rushes, lilles, billowy wheat, Song and frolic fill his days,

A feathered rondeau all complete. Pink bloom, gold bloom, fleabane white,
Dew drop, rain drop, cooling shade,
Bubbling throat and hovering flight,
And jubliant heart as e'er was made.
John Burroughs in McClure's Magazine.

#### A thorough search of the neighborhood was made, but the owner of the clothes was not found. The clothes have since beer identified as those worn by young Fox. The theory of the police is that the boy was overcome by the heat while swimming or was seized with cramps. The boy was the

## WONDERFUL GROWTH OF PORTO RICO'S TRADE

Imports From the Island Increased 75 Per Cent and Exports 300 Per Cent Since the War.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, July 7.-The prompt action siature in notifying the President that the tariff revenue be tween Porto Rico and the United States is no longer required to meet the expenses of the island and requesting that all tariff between the island and the United States be immediately abolished, in accordance with the provisions of the Porto Rican special interest to some figures just prepared by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics regarding the commerce between Porto Rico and the United States since the

Porto Rican act went into effect.

The Porto Rican act which, it will be remembered, went into effect May 1, 1900, provided that the United States tariff should apply in Porto Rico as against all countries except the United States, and that the tar-iff rates between the United States and Porto Rico should be 15 per cent of the regular tariff rates for a term of two years, unless the Porto Rican Legislature should sooner than that time notify the President that it had made provision for local taxa-tion to meet the necessities of the Govern-

tion to meet the necessities of the Government of Porto Rico, whereupon all tariff between the island and the United States should be abolished.

This notification, according to the press dispatches from Porto Rico, has been duly made by the Legislature, the act signed by Governor Allen and the President requested to abolish all customs duties on goods passing from the United States into Porto Rico, or from Porto Rico into the United States on July 25, 1901, as authorized by the act above referred to. Increase in Commerce.

The increase in commerce between Porto lowed the Porto Rican act, by which 55 per cent of the tariff between that island and the United States was removed, has been very great, especially in exports from the United States to Porto Rico.

United States to Porto Rico.

The act went into effect May 1, 1990, and the figures for the month of April, 1901, therefore conclude the first year of commerce between the island and the United States under this act. In that year the imports from Porto Rico into the United States were \$3.87.413, saginst \$2.218.273 in the corresponding twelve months of 1893-1900, and \$2.151.775 in the corresponding twelve months of 1897-98—an incrase of over 75 per cent as compared with the twelve months ending April 30, 1838, when the island was under Spanish control.

In exports from the United States to Porto Rico the increase is still more strongly

Spanish control.

In exports from the United States to Porto Rico the increase is still more strongly marked, the exportation during the first year under the Porto Rican act being \$7,-189,691, against \$3,719,249 in the corresponding twelve months ending with April, 1800, and \$1,856,627 in the corresponding twelve months ending with April, 1898—an increase of nearly 300 per cent.

To sum up, the developments of trade between Porto Rican act abolishing \$5 per cent of the tariff rates between the island and the United States went into effect, as compared with conditions before the beginning of the war with Spain, it may be said that imports from Porto Rico have increased 75 per cent and exports to that island have increased nearly 300 per cent. How far the abolition of the remaining Is per cent of the Dingley tariff rates and the establishment of absolute free trade between Porto Rico and the United States will further stimulate the commerce between the island and the ports in the United States can only be determined by future developments.

The latest figures of the Bureau of Statistics show that about 30 per cent of the imports of Porto Rico are now from the United States and about 75 per cent of the exports from that island are to the United States.

Abou Ben Adhem,
Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of And to the presence to the vision raised its

hard to the presence to the vision raised its

hard to the presence to the room ne said. And, with a look made all of sweet accord,
Answered, "The names of those who love
the Lord." "And is mine one?" said Abou. "Nay, not

Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low.
But cheerfully still, and said, "I pray thee,
then,
Write me as the one that loves his fellow-

The angel wrote and vanished. The next night
It came again with a great wakening light.
And showed the names whom love of God had blessed—
And, lot Ben Adhem's name led all the rest!
—Lote Hunt.

## REGARD MOVEMENT HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Labor Leaders Believe Combine of Steel Employes Overshadows Former Labor Movements.

#### **NEARLY A MILLION EMPLOYES.**

Proposed Organization Contemplates Membership of 850,000-Scope of the Alliance Discussed by William C. Davis.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., July 7.-Leber leaders 170k upon the meeting to be held in Chicago this week to form a gigantic combination of all the workmen of the various trades employed by the United States Steel Corporation as one of the most important gatherings in the history of the organized labor movement in the world.

It is expected that the conference will re sult in ranging 250,000 employes of the billion-dollar concern in solid phalanx to cope effectively with the huge concentration of capital and resources. The announcemen capital and resources. The announcement of the proposed meeting in Chicago of the representatives of the big trades organizations awakened much interest among local labor men. They have heard talk of an alliance of the kindred trades employed by the big steel corporations, but did not know that definite steps were to be taken so soon for the comparing of interests. for the cementing of interests.

Object of Alliance.

William C. Davis, vice president for the Fourth District of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of the United States, outlined in a general way the purposes of the alliance. Mr. Davis is the confidential man in this section of J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association and leader in the present move

"An alliance of some sort of the various kinds of trades is to be entered into short-ly," said Mr. Davis. "The matter was dised at the annual convention of the Amalgamated Association in Milwaukes recently, and since that time there have been frequent exchanges of views along that line between the leading men in the different trades that will be included in the alliance

employers, not having had the slightest trouble since 1896, but it is to our interest to organize on a scale to keep pace with the organization of capital. The organizations which it is hoped will join hands have a combined membership of 850,000 and repreent every department of the iron and stee industry, the miners in the ore and gold fields and the workmen in the docks and other lines. Of these men 250,000 are em-ployes of the United States Steel Corpora

"In combining the interests of these various unions trade autonomy will not be in-terfered with. The association of iron, steel and tin workers and each of the other trades will reserve its authority to make agreements with employers independent of

other trades.
"But in dealing with a great concern like the steel corporation there will be concerted action on the part of various trades.

Scope of Organisation.

"The proposed alliance will probably consist in the establishment of a central board or council made up of perhaps two representatives from each of the national or international unions of trades, and this central body will have the direction of affairs treating with great aggregations of

capital. adjustment of matters of the future this board would have the backing of the united strength of all these trades. In thus acting together the trades could have all y, and whenever any trade got into rouble it could have the immediate and effective assistance of all the others.'

## **COMPANY TO CONTROL COAL TRANSPORTATION**

Consolidation of All Bituminous Interests East of Mississippi Reported Effected.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 7.-The North American to-morrow will publish an article to the effect that the entire coal transportation east of the Mississippi River will be divided among the railroads controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Vanderbilt

and the Morgan interests. The Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt lines will carry all the coal produced in the bituminous regions, while the Morgan roads will control the entire anthracite transportation. This combination, the article goes on to say, will bring about the consolidation of all the bituminous interests north of the Tennessee and east of the

Mississippi. The work of consolidation has been going on for a year, and every avenue of transportation of coal is in control of these three

interests. Among the bituminous group are the Pitts burg Coal Company, the Illinois Coal Company, the latter representing all the coal properties in Illinois and Indiana, and the

Fairmount Coal Company of West Vir-The total capitalization of the bituminous interests is estimated at \$340,000,000.

### LONDON'S CADI.

Caustic Originality of Mr. Commis sioner Kerr.

Although Mr. Commissioner Kerr has hurt the feelings and wounded the pride of many people, lawyers and public alike, during his long term on the bench of the City of London Court, the announcement of his retire-ment finds him held in high respect and

For the world loves a "character," and Robert Malcolm Kerr, the aged Scotchman
-he is eighty years old to-day-who has
for forty-two years acted as the City's cadi, is a "character" so completely out of the ordinary line of human nature that he might have stepped straight out of Charles

might have stepped straight out of Charles Dickens's immortal gallery.

He has been a ine old Judge—capable, caustic, rugged, original, fearlessly honest, concealing under a crusty exterior a kindly heart. Talking to a group at the annual "thieves" supper" in connection with St. Giles's Mission, the Commissioner discovered that one of the men had been up before him at the Old Balley.

"Did you deserve the sentence I gave you?" asked the Judge, and the frank reply, "Well, yes, I did," so pleased him that the astonished ex-convict was rewarded with a sovereign.

ply, "Well, yes, I did," so pleased him that the astonished ex-convict was rewarded with a sovereign.

He was an enormous worker, and would get through a score of cases sometimes in the time that many a learned brother would have occupied over one. He economized time in several ways. He would, for instance, prevent the overproving of cases by redundant evidence. "Don't want any more witnesses," he would say to the lawyer conducting the proceedings. "You've proved your case; now you are only trying to run up costs. Sit down." For if there was one fining more than another which angered Mr. Commissioner Kerr it was to see waste of money in law costs.

More saving of time was effected by his method of summing up. His general formula was something like this:

"Gentlemen—You have hear-rd the cevidence just as weel as I he hear-rd it mysel". I just leave the case to the sawman.

sense which juries are supposed to possess. Cawnseeder your vardict."

Or a variant upon which he would ring the charges was to the effect that if the jury believed the evidence for the plaintiff they should find a verdict for the plaintiff; if they believed the evidence for the plaintiff; if they believed the evidence for the plaintiff; if they believed the evidence for the plaintiff they believed the evidence for the plaintiff nor the defendant; but if, like himself, they believed neither the evidence for the plaintiff nor that for the defendant. Providence alone could tell what their verdict ought to be.

He was a maker of phrases. That now famous maxim that "Every dog is entitled to his first bite," was the Commissioner's way of setting forth that a dog must have won a character for savageness before it could prejudice his master. In a house-breaking charge before him once the delinquent was an H-year-old boy who had broken and entered a shop by lifting a latch and descending two steps in order to secure a handful of sweets. The Commissioner protested against the employment of the whole criminal machinery of the country—policemen, magisterial hearing, and Old Balley trial—to break so small a butterfly on the wheel. "The proper course to adopt," he said, "would have been to take the child into the backyard and to have infleted punishment upon that part of his anatomy which a beneficent and farseeing Nature had provided for the specific purpose."

Nature had provided for the specific purpose."

He displayed his originality of thought a dozen times a day. When arguments addressed to him were loaded with precedents and quoted cases, "Fill have my own law in my own court." he would break in.

He was the scourge of money lenders in the days of their unfettered exorbitance, and one Shylock who was entitled to the pound of flesh which the law gave him was served with Portia-like justice. The defendant had to pay. There was no getting away from the debt. Although he had paid the original loan some four times over, he still owed as interest and charges nearly twice as much as he had borrowed. "You must pay this debt," said the Commissioner sternly, "but you will pay it at he rate of one penny a month." It will take that defendant exactly 355 years to repay the amount at the specified rate.

He was once remonstrating against the triviality of a claim for compensation for

fendant exactly 355 years to repay the amount at the specified rate.

He was once remonstrating against the triviality of a claim for compensation for a dog bite. "But, your lordship," pleaded the counsel for the plaintiff, "what would you do if a ferocious dog rushed into court and bit your lordship?"

"I should see that the policeman who looks after the door was promptly dismissed," repiled the Judge.

One unfortunate debtor swore he could not pay, and that he made not a penny of profit out of his business.

"Then why in the world don't you sell it to somebody?" quizzed the Commissioner. "That is what smart people do with a business that does not pay."

A tobacconist with a bill for cigars, the purchase of which was denied, produced his books by way of proof.

"Is that your evidence?" asked the Judge. "Yes," said the plaintiff.

"Now, attend to me," said the Commissioner. "Just go home and sit down and make an entry against me for fl.000 worth of cigars—I never smoke them, the nasty things!—then send me in your account, and I shall refuse to pay. Then try to prove your case by that entry."

The tobacconist closed his ledger and departed; and, if wise, learned from the Judge a lesson worth the amount of the claim he lost.—London Mail.

## "We have gotten along finely with our HOHENLOHE'S OPINION OF HIS EMPEROR.

London Times Prints Confidential Letters and Statements of the Dead German Prince.

London, July 8.-By far the most interest ing comments upon the career of Prince won Hobenlohe, many columns of which appear in the London morning papers, are those of the Times, whose Paris correspondent, M. de Biowitz, makes important revelations regarding the dead statesmap.

Regarding Emperor William's famous tele gram to Mr. Kruger at the time of the Jameson raid. Prince von Hohenishe said: had so many sons of respectable English families with him, he would not have sent the telegram. He thought Jameson had only filibusters with him and that it was an act of brigandage." "If the Emperor had known that Jar

On his appointment to the imperial chan-cellorship, he wrote as follows: "I know what a burden I am taking upon my shoulders. I hope for nothing, and

am resigned to everything."

KAISER EXPRESSES HIS REGRETS. Berlin, July 7.-In a telegram to the mem-bers of the family, Emperor William has expressed his deepest sympathy in the death of Prince von Hohenlohe. Messages of sympathy have also been received from number of other European crowned heads, including one from Emperor Nicolas.

Professor Ernest of Zurich has embalmed he body, which will be removed Tuesday to Schillingsfuerst, Bavaria. Two sons of the former Imperial Chancellor, his daugh-ters, a son-in-law and several grandchil-dren have arrived in Pagatz, Switzerland,

### WAGER OF \$10,000.

American Proposes to Drive Yoke of Steers in London.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. London, July 8.-There is a story printed here to the effect that James R. Larkin of Denver, Colo., bet Samuel Post of Dallas, Tex., that he would drive a team of Texas steers into the court yard of the Hotel Cecil within twelve months Post and Larkin were dining in the court yard on Sunday when Mme. Rejane, the actress, drove in with her mule team. Larkin said he could get a team of Texas steers

that would outclass them. Post then exclaimed: "I'll bet you couldn't drive a pair o The challenge resulted in a wager of \$10,000, which is to be deposited within a week

### OFFICER FATALLY STABBED.

Chicago Policeman Cut by Man Whom He Had Arrested. Chicago, July 7.—Policeman Michael O'Malley was probably fatally stabbed in the abdomen to-night by a man whom he had arrested for insulting women on Cur-

By a freakish decree of fate an old-time printer and Brown sat at the same table at a first-class downtown restaurant. The oldtimer had been "reminiscing" with some kindred spirits and felt talkative.

"Are you the Brown that controls so many interests?" was his opening.
"I have several investments in and about Detroit," curtly.
"Please pass the mustard. I'm no social ist, communist, anarchist, dynamiter, or anything of the sort; just a flat-footed American. You own a share in a distillery. nist, anarchist, dynamiter, or

"Shut down." "That's right. You couldn't make the stuff to raise the uniform level of the lakes or to put the fish on the bum. You're in the cracker trust. If all us fellows had stuff of that kind made at home what would

What would you do if none of us fello

"Don't be foolish, my man, you know a well as I do." "Thanks, and I'll get right back by saying that you know as well as I do. It would bust wide open. You've got stock in a tobacco factory. Suppose that all us smok-ers and chewers should quit the weed?"
"I don't care to continue the conversa-

"I don't care to continue the conversation."

"Of course not. There's nothing pleasant
for you to say. We consumers have you
at our mercy, yet you swell around like
world-beaters and give us fellows who make
you the ley stare. I'm only having a little
nerve-to-nerve talk with you, but when you
get off by yourselt chew on it."

The prosperous Brown frowned, then tried
to look indifferent and finally milied.

"Watter," he shouted, "bring us in a bottie," and the hand that the old-times
reached across the table was not overloaded.

—Detroit Tree Press.

## MILLIONAIRES WILL BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL

Alleged Irregularities in Timber Lands in Montana Involve Senator Clark.

#### GOVERNMENT PRESSING CASE.

Officials Teclare the United States Have Been Cheated Out of Millions - Indictments Against Many.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Helens, Mont., July 7 .- Senator W. A. Clark, Margaret Daley of New York. administratrix of the estate of Marcus Daly; the Anaconda Mining Company and the Bitter Root Development Company must stated trial in the Federal courts for alleged irregularities in timber lands in Montana and Idaho, involving millions of dollars.

Senator Clark must fight with all his resources for the title of 140,000 acres of timber land. The Daly interests, including the great mining companies named, must defend a suit instituted by the Department of Justice for the recovery of \$1,306,000, the value of timber alleged to have been cut from the Government's lands in Montana. These prominent interests are not the only ones attacked. One hundred and two indictments have recently been found by Federal grand juries against individuals, accused of directing the scheme which the Government declares defrauded it of great amounts and violated the timber laws. All this has come

about in the last few weeks.

For three years the Government has been trying to get the regular officers of the Department of Justice in Montana to procedule the case with vigor. This has all been in vain, and not until the appointment of me-cial agents of the department, with a special

Assistant Attorney General to enforce the fight, has anything been done. Since that time events have moved rapidly. Within the last few days six suits have been entered against the Daly interests. Senator Clark has been notified that be must fight for his land title and several af

the other principals have been arrested. Stery of the Timber Frauds.

The story of the timber land frauds in Montana dates back ten or twelve years, when the Federal Government took cognizance of them. E. T. Bonner and A. H. Hammond of Missoula were then charged with cutting millions of feet of timber from the public lands. Suits were brought against them, but through the exercise of political influence the suits dragsed along in the Federal courts for years and finally were the missed. Afterward Bonner and Hammond soid their million-dollar interest to Marcus Daly and the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. It has been a notorious fact in Montana for years that thousands of acres of timber land have been entered and gatent granted to employes of the milling companies. These things have been known to not only the general public, but also to the land owners in the districts where the cittees are made.

In recent years, owing to the wookeals. Story of the Timber Frauds.

von Hohenlohe, many columns of which appear in the Londor, morning papers, are those of the Times, whose Paris correspondent, M. de Biowitz, makes important revelations regarding the dead statesman.

Among many confidential letters and conversations, attributed to him while Imperial Chancellor, is the following summary of his estimate of Emperer William:

"His greatest failing is that he does not think there are any limits to his will. It is almost impossible to tell before where he will be and what he will do. It often happens that weeks pass without my seeing him. Then be suddenly appears, and I am amazed at his knowledge of the details of what is going of."

Described Foregree William:

Among many confidential letters and converting of timber and take up in this way, good timber land taken up in this way, good timber cutting of timber and take up in this way, good timber land taken up in this way, good timber lands have been getting or t

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, July 7.—Commissioner Binger Hermann to night, in discussing the Montana scandal, said:

"There are two ways of bringing these offenders to justice—by the long turn' set the 'short turn'.

"In the pends ig cases the 'short turn' is to be applied—that is, the appeal of the alleged offenders is to be directly to the courts. That is why the Montana cases are in the hands of the Attorney General, such as the court of the second set of the second set of public land, but he cannot act as entry for more than one quarter section, of for any other person or syndicate, in the pending cases, it is said, large trasts of valuable lands have been settled upon by a small army of persons, supposed to be representatives of a syndicate, seeking desirable mining property."

## **CHARGES BOERS WITH** INHUMAN ATROCITIES

London Paper's Correspondent De clares They Wantonly Murdered Wounded Prisoners.

London, July 8 .- The Dally Mail gives sensational prominence this morning to mail advices from Viakfontein, which attribu to the Boers inhuman atrocities, which the

censor would not allow to be described by couple of Boers," says the Delly Mail's correspondent, "who were armed with Martinis. walked around among the God and dying. Some they turned over to see ffathey were dead. If it were otherwise, then one or the other of the Boers shot them as one or the other of the Boers and them as you would an ox. I saw four killed in this way. One youngster pleaded for his life. I heard him say, "Oh, Christ, don't; and then bang went the rifle. That is what happened the bang went the rifle.

against the suppression by the cen such details. The Rival. This is the hardest of my fate—
She's better whom he doth prefer
Than I am, that he worshipped late,
As well as so much pretter,
So much more fortunate!

The Daily Mail protests vigorou

He'll not repent it—you will see She'll never give him cause to grieve. I dream that he comes back to me, Leaving her; but he'll never leave. Hopelessly sweet is she!

So that if in my place she stood
She'd spare to curse him; she'd forgive.

I loathe her, but I know she would;
And so will I—God—as I live!
Not she alone is good. -Gertrude Hall.

"What are you doing there?" cried the farm dog as he observed the hen in the coal bin.
"Oh, I thought this was a good time to lay in coal," cackled the hen.—Philadelphia.

Fair Customer: "What is the price of this book on 'Good Form'?"
Dealer: "Fifty cents."
Customer: "Oh. I want better form than that. Please show me a book worth a dollar."—Fifegende Blaetter.

# Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and improve your digestion. You need some liver pills-Ayer's Pills. 25c. All drugglets

BUEN HOUSE OF STATE OF